

When the Avalanche can succeed in making the public know what it means or supports for a month at a time, it is then welcome to turn around and interpret the LEDGER's position in regard to Gen. Bate or any other public issue. This paper does not manufacture parables that can be read backward as well as forward.

Is it not about time for some "Troley street" organ to declare that the National Democracy, after the next Presidential election, will decline to recognize any man who supports Gen. Bate or his platform? Such threats were very freely bandied about in the last canvass, and may have had some effect upon weak minded men whose loftiest aspirations go no higher than a cross roads postoffice or some petty State or Federal position. It does not follow, when the devil offers the whole world as a reward for fealty that he can deliver the goods, yet upon some minds the glittering temptation would have an influence.

The championship of the Chickasaw Guards, we hope, is established sufficiently to close the discussion, at least for a good many years to come. There cannot possibly be any further competition as between the Chicks and those who aspired to be their rivals. The first place would have been won at Louisville for a slight carelessness resulting from over-confidence. The boys may learn a lesson from this and so may others in all competitions and struggles of life. It has been said in time of patriotic excitement that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. The same idea applies to every worthy effort in life. The Chickasaws won strictly upon their merits. Animated by that esprit de corps which, in the world's history, has won great victories for small armies, they subjected themselves to the severest discipline and tests of manly endurance. This is really but another form of expression for the patience, endurance and heroism that have sustained Memphis in her many peculiar trials. The young generation inherits and sustains the tough qualities of the old. The Chickasaw Guards are merely the outgrowth of a community and certain favorable conditions. They advertise the pluck and spirit of Memphis.

SOME Radical sheets edited by warship men who were never in the war, and by reason of constitutional disabilities never could have faced the music of minnie balls and parrott gun shells, are growling because the government has agreed to lend tents for the field reunion of the ex-Confederate soldiers in Missouri next month. The Chicago Times, commenting on this, remarks: "There are occasional outbreaks of bitterness and there are plenty of Northern people who believe that Southern men are as devoted at heart to the lost cause as ever, and of people in the South who still regard 'Yanks' as the embodiment of everything evil. But the ex-Confederate Army boys in Baltimore by the veterans of three Confederate regiments the lending of tents by the government for a reunion of Southern soldiers, the decoration of Federal graves by Confederates and of Confederate graves by Federals, the personal and commercial relations between the North and the South, between Northern and Southern men, are the signs of such reconciliation as never before occurred between two peoples who had waged furious war with each other for four years only half a generation before."

No Fever in New Orleans.
New Orleans, La., 6.
Drs. S. M. Bemiss and S. E. Challe, representing the National Board of Health in this city, to day sent the following dispatch, which certainly ought to allay any apprehensions of yellow fever in this city:

NEW ORLEANS, July 6, 1882.
To Dr. Turner, Secretary National Board of Health, Washington, D. C.
Please publish in the Associated Press dispatches that no case of yellow fever and no doubtful or suspicious case has occurred in this city since the one imported case reported on the 25th ult.

S. M. BEMISS,
S. E. CHALLE.

The Quaps in Indiana.

Courier-Journal Cor.
The drill exercises for the day began with the entrance of the Quapaw Guards, of Little Rock, Arkansas, in command of Captain Waters. The Quapaws received a cordial welcome on the field, being greeted with cheers. It was expected that they would put up an extra good drill, but from the best information I can gain from military men, they made several bad errors which will cut them out of all chance of securing first or second money. While they executed many of the movements in an admirable manner, still they failed to come up with the Crescents or Porters. The most serious error was the company marching by twos at the command to march by fours. The friends of the Quapaws are disappointed over the drill, and do not hope for a place. It is, however, a good military company, but a good military company does not count here. It takes a superior military company to win.



NASHVILLE.

Meeting of the State Democratic Convention.

General Wright and Colonel W. H. Carroll all Right for Bate.

Special to the Courier-Journal.

NASHVILLE, July 5.—The Democratic Executive Committee, consisting of Hon. J. J. Vertrees and D. D. Anderson for the State at large, and John Allison, Jr., John McGrath, D. L. Snodgrass, J. M. Head, M. C. Houston, W. A. Quarles, J. L. Pearcy, S. A. Champion, Dr. T. C. Edwards, A. T. McNeal, representing respectively the ten Congressional districts, met here this afternoon in room 26 of the Maxwell House. J. J. Vertrees was elected permanent Chairman, and J. T. Hillman, of Memphis, Secretary.

General Luke E. Wright and General W. H. Carroll, of Memphis, are in the city. General Carroll having always been a State credit Democrat, was asked how he stood with respect to the Bate nomination. "I have always been a Democrat, and of course I will support General Bate, the regular nominee; I could not do otherwise. He was nominated by the largest delegation of Democrats ever assembled in the city, and is worthy of, and will receive, the support of every true member of the party."

General Luke E. Wright, I understand, will join others of the Removers' Executive Committee in protesting against the nomination of another candidate on the 11th of July, and if, in spite of his remonstrance, a nomination shall be made, he will support General Bate anyhow, although he does not agree with the platform. J. T. Hillman was appointed on the Executive Committee for the State at large.

General Bate returned this evening from Jackson. On his trip down he had a regular ovation at Huntingdon. He was called from the car and made a speech from the platform to the large crowd, who, having notice of his coming, met to receive him. He spoke yesterday (the fourth) at Jackson, Howell Jackson's home, for nearly three hours, and when he spoke of the trials and trials of the old Democratic party, how it had been hacked and harried by its enemies, and how, now that it had at last by an overwhelming majority settled upon an agreement, a few men assumed to be wiser than their compatriots were endeavoring to hawk at and tear it, the applause is said to have been deafening.

Although the banner of this date reports General B. F. Chestnut as presiding over a disaffected meeting of so-called State credit Democrats in Coffee county, any one who wishes can get facts here that he will find Luke Wright in opposing another nomination, and, failing in that, will support General Bate.

The Prospect.

Nashville World, 6.

We are daily receiving communications from our friends in all parts of the State as to the state of feeling among the people on the pending canvass. Everywhere the prospect is encouraging. The people are becoming aroused, and they are determined that the action of a convention the largest and the most respectable in point of numbers and moral worth ever assembled in the State, shall not be defeated by the intrigues of politicians and railroad attorneys.

Mr. Hook may lavish the public money lavied by assessment of office holders in vain. He may seduce a few leaders, but will make little impression on the honest yeomanry of the land.

Self preservation is the first law of nature, and he will need all the means of corruption at his disposal to secure his own re-election. For the Republicans of his district have become tired of his dictation, and are far from satisfied with the way he has dispensed his patronage for his own benefit and that of his ring. Mr. Rule, editor of the Knoxville Chronicle, the ablest Republican organ in the State, is his competitor, and is crowding him close in the canvass. Their friends are discussing their claims with earnestness, and in some instances they have passed from words to blows.

In the First district Mr. Pettibone will not be allowed to enjoy a monopoly of Congressional honors and emoluments without a contest. The Hon. A. A. Taylor, Republican, fully his equal in point of talent, and his superior in personal popularity, will give him all he can carry. Taylor has the advantage in personal popularity and all the advantages growing out of the fact of his identity in interest and feeling with the people who must decide their contest. But Pettibone has had several years' training among the bosses at Washington, and will doubtless get a good share of the assessments.

It would be premature now to hazard an opinion as to who will bear away the prize in this contest. But it is some comfort to know that Hook and Pettibone, especially Hook, will have their records settled before their own people, and by able members of their own party.

Those of our friends who have looked despondingly over the unfortunate feuds in our party, may take some comfort that there are bitter divisions in the strongholds of Republicanism. The cohesive power of public plunder has heretofore been potent to heal all the dissensions, and will be used for that purpose again. But while this seductive influence is all needed to keep the peace among the Republican aspirants, there will be little left for the corruption of weak Democrats.

The name of General William B. Bate, our standard bearer, has been received with enthusiasm all over the State. He has warm personal friends everywhere who will labor with all their might for his election; and they

will labor with effect. The leading organs of the late defection have already pronounced his eulogy, and men who have known him from the Mexican war till now will endorse him as a knight without fear and above reproach.

It has been usual ever since the enfranchisement of our people for the Democracy to enter the gubernatorial contest in the midst of dissensions. But in spite of these ripples upon the surface of affairs, Democracy has triumphed in every instance but one. Democracy has never had more reason to be united than now. We have a candidate that has deserved well of his party and his country. We have a platform which is a compromise of extremes adopted and recommended by the largest, the most representative and the most democratic convention ever assembled in the State.

We have some dissensions, it is true; but these are confined to the leaders with no appreciable following among the people—the masses. In view of all the circumstances, with such mighty motives for a union of effort, we say, as we have said before, in the language of Genry: "If any knight proves recreant to his trust, cut down his spurs with a butcher's cleaver and whip him into ranks with a dishonorable scourge."

ADDITIONAL COTTON.

LIVERPOOL, July 7, 3:30 p.m.—Cotton opened active and firm, now 1-164 higher. Uplands, 6 1/2-164, Orleans, 7 1/4-164. Sales to-day, 18,000 bales. Receipts, 2100 bales, all American. Futures are firm.

MANCHESTER, Eng., July 7, 8:30 p.m.—Yarns and fabrics are firm.

NEW YORK, July 7, 11:31 a.m.—Cotton, demand and offerings light. Ordinary, 10 3/4-164; good ordinary, 11 1/4-164; low middling, 12 1/4-164; middling, 12 3/4-164; good middling, 13 1/4-164; quiet and steady, at very little change from last evening closing prices.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATEMENT.
The Liverpool Cotton Exchange, as called to the Memphis Cotton Exchange, reports the past week's sales at 65,000 bales. Week's receipt to 25,000. American, 16,000. Total since September 1st, 3,423,000. American, 2,256,400. Stock at hand, 284,000. American, 74,000. Stock on hand, 342,000. American, 492,000.

COTTON STATEMENT.
July 7, 1882.
Stock, September 1, 1881..... 8,154
Received to-day..... 95
Received previously..... 335,475-335,425
Shipped to-day..... 243-343,712
Shipped previously..... 335,475-335,425
Home consumption to date..... 127-335,519
Stock running account..... 7,796

IMPORTS.
Receipts thus far this week..... 542
Receipts thus far last week..... 268
To-day per M. & C. R. R..... 16
To-day per M. & T. R. R..... 10
To-day per M. & N. E. R. R..... 3
To-day per M. & L. R. R. R..... 3
To-day per M. & O. R. R. R..... 3
To-day per steamers..... 6
To-day per wagons..... 5
EXPORTS.
Thus far this week..... 2,478
Thus far last week..... 2,478
To-day per M. & C. R. R..... 16
To-day per M. & T. R. R..... 10
To-day per M. & N. E. R. R..... 3
To-day per M. & L. R. R. R..... 3
To-day per M. & O. R. R. R..... 3
To-day per steamers..... 6
To-day per wagons..... 5

Clearing House Report.

Clearings, Balance.
Friday, July 7..... \$97,374 33 \$40,727 21
This for the week..... 302,039 85 61,963 59
Same time last week..... 411,406 54 67,738 92

Stand by Them.

Little Rock Gazette.

By universal acclaim and testimony the Quapaws out-drilled every company that contested at Louisville, but lost the prize and honors by an act of omission—equal in the eyes of the unprejudiced judges to an act of commission. Now suppose that they were again beaten at Indianapolis, as the dispatches indicate, what of it? Much to our pride and sympathies, let it be confessed, but little to our judgments and friendships. The records made by them show that they the mettle, pluck and skill out of which victors are made. They are a young organization. Give them a show, and glory will yet spread hither and all over them. Just think of the distress that afflicts other cities over the defeat of those whom they have been proclaiming champions for years!

Launch of the Galatea.

New York Herald, 4.

Miss Mary Anderson's steam yacht Galatea was launched from the yard of Mr. P. McGlehan, Pamapo, New Jersey, yesterday morning. At twenty minutes past ten o'clock the blocks and shores were removed and six minutes later she left the ways and became water borne. Miss Jennie McGlehan, daughter of the builder, christened her. The Galatea is 32 feet over all, 47 feet on water line, 10 feet 10 inches beam, 4 feet 4 inches depth of hold and draws 3 feet 2 inches of water. The frame is of white oak, planking of white cedar, wales of white oak, clamps of yellow pine and ceiling of white pine. The upper works are open, the sitting space aft the machinery being 12 feet by 7 feet and that forward 11 feet by 6 feet. These are finished in white ash and black walnut. There is a snug little galley aft the machinery, and all the conveniences required are to be found on board. Her machinery was furnished by S. E. Harthan, of Worcester, Mass. The Galatea steamed to Perth Amboy after the launch, where her papers were obtained, and in the evening she made a trip up the Shrewsbury river with Miss Anderson on board. Dr. Hamilton Griffin, the owner's father, was present at the launch, as were several gentlemen and ladies from Pamapo, Bayonne and Jersey City. The steering gear became somewhat disarranged immediately after launching, but upon towing the yacht ashore the trouble was quickly remedied, and a few minutes delay was the result. The Galatea will be fast, and her appearance on the water is very satisfactory.

THE RETURNING HEROES.

Chickasaws and Quapaws Will Be Here at 5 p.m. To-day.

The Latter Going Through to Little Rock.

Special to the Ledger.

ERIN, TENN., June 7.—The special train bearing the Chickasaw Guards and Quapaws will arrive in Memphis at five o'clock this afternoon. The Quapaws will go on through to Little Rock.

When the train reached Clarksville this morning, they were met at the depot by the Clarksville City Guards in full uniform, and given a warm reception. S. L. B.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

DEATH OF THE FAMOUS GENERAL SKOBIEFF.

LONDON, July 7.—A dispatch from Moscow announces the sudden death of Gen. Skobieff, the famous Russian General, at the Hotel Dussanai in that city.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

continue. During yesterday afternoon all the officers of the first battalion of the Scottish Guards were ordered to rejoin their regiment. Two battalions stationed at Aldershot were ordered to embark for Egypt.

GENERAL WOOD.

MALTA, July 7.—The steamer Salamis has sailed for Brindisi, to bring General Sir Evelyn Wood here.

INSANE JEALOUSY.

A Farmer Attempts to Kill a Neighbor and His Own Wife.

St. Louis, July 7.—A Post-Dispatch special from Alton, Illinois, says that about dark last night, at Jersey Landing, a little town on the Mississippi river, about thirteen miles above there, Edward O'Hare, a farmer, about fifty years of age, probably murdered John Carroll, and attempted to murder his wife. O'Hare has been jealous of Carroll for some time, and feeling him last night, in a wild fit of jealous rage, began firing at him. Carroll ran, but was struck in the lower part of the back, near the spine. The ball penetrated his vitals, besides paralyzing the victim by contact with the cerebellum, and his recovery is hopeless. After shooting Carroll, O'Hare rushed to his home and attempted to murder his own wife. He fired two shots at her, but only inflicted a slight flesh wound, before he was surrounded and overpowered, although he made a desperate resistance, saying he had one or two more men yet to kill. He was taken to Jerseyville, the county site. He is the father of several children by his present wife, who has always borne a good name. O'Hare is believed to be insane.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Pork: prime mess eastern, steady at 95s; western, steady at 88s; lard: prime western, steady at 64s; tallow: prime city, steady at 42s 9d; sperm: mixed old, steady at 7s; wheat: spring No. 2, steady at 9s 8d; No. 1 white, steady at 10s; No. 2 winter, firm at 10s 6d; flour: extra States, steady at 13s 9d. Turpentine at London, steady at 37.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Money, 24 per cent; prime mercantile, 4 1/2 per cent; bar silver, 113 1/2. Exchange steady at 84 1/2 for long, and 87 1/2 for sight. Governments irregular. States dull, but 1 per cent higher for Tennessee mixed. Railroads firm. Stocks moderately active and mainly firm.

Bonds—Sixes extended, 100 1/2; 5s 100 1/2; 4 1/2s, 114; 4s, 118 1/2; Pacific 6s, 95a100.

11 a.m.—Stocks irregular, without any important feature. Wheat 3 1/2 better; firm but quiet.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The House went into committee on the whole on the Sundry civil appropriation bill. The general debate is to close at two o'clock.

Republican Nomination.

CHICAGO, July 7.—An Akron, Ohio, special says that the Republicans of the Twentieth Congressional District renominated A. G. McClure by acclamation.

The Scioto Wreck.

STURTEVILL, O., July 7.—Five additional bodies were recovered from the wreck of the Scioto this morning, as follows: Willie Ewing, Jno. Christy, Miss Shields, John Tomlinson and a body supposed to be that of Edward Duffy.

Business men will find it to their interest to have their job printing done at the PUBLIC LEDGER job printing office, 13 Madison street.

STATE POLITICS.

The True and the False Friends of General Bate.

C. E. Merrill writes to the Courier-Journal from Nashville as follows: Dr. Lindon and Colonel Claiborne say if the rate had been put up to 50.4, they would have remained. Colonel Bailey wants 60.6; while others of the so-called State debt Democrats cry out for 100.3. A beautiful squad they are to ask ninety-nine Democrats to follow one.

NOMINATE W. B. BATE!

A few days before the convention met, Colonel Tom Boyars, of the Galatin Examiner, who is now drilling with the Baledocks, wrote:

And now, what shall we do with it? Nominate General W. B. Bate! Why? Because we can trust him to do right! He has the common sense to know that there is not a bit of sense in two great parties quarreling over 60.3 and 50.4! It is the difference between two-tweede-dum and twee-dee-dee! The party is a fool that can't settle on these points! One may cipher out this as the best; and another that, but common people cannot see enough difference to justify anybody kicking the fat in the fire for spite!

The proceedings of the convention which nominated General Bate reveal a degree of honor, candor, manhood and patriotism very rarely equaled and never exceeded. Said the gallant young General George W. Gordon:

"My position is that 50.3 is as much as we can or ought to pay. But I am going to abide the action of your convention to-morrow. If it shall favor 60.6, I shall abide it; if 23.3, I am going to stand to that. [Great applause.] I came here to harmonize. Let me remind you, that in my judgment there are questions higher than that of the State debt—questions which involve the welfare, the happiness, the liberties of the people." [Great cheering.]

Senator I. G. Harris, that noblest Roman of them all, said:

"I have been a member of the Democratic party for over forty-three years. I believed in 1877, as I believe now, that it would have been wise and well to have settled the debt at sixty cents on the dollar, separating all our own convictions. I should not hesitate to abide by the 60.6 settlement, but, while I say that I recognize the fact that I am but one in a million and a half of the people of Tennessee, and I recognize their right to a voice in this matter, I shall accept the will of the Democracy as expressed by this great representative convention. [Cheers.] There is but one organization that can relieve the country of the onerous burden of taxation now heaped upon it by the rule of the dominant party, and that organization is the National Democratic party. [Great cheering.] You know as well as I the inevitable result of the defeat of the Democracy and the triumph of the Republican party in Tennessee. It absolutely robs you of every power, and it endangers your power in the councils of the Federal government."

Col. John H. Savage, (who favored a scale of thirty three and a third per cent.) Judge B. J. Morgan, Col. Haywood, Gen. Quarles and others, all spoke in the same patriotic strain—each willing to surrender somewhat of his individual opinion for the good of the whole and the welfare of the Democratic party. Senator Harris' speech cannot be read too often—it should be published in every paper in the State.

SOME SPECIFIC KICKS.

What a different spirit did the Bailey removers manifest! Others differing all the way from 25.3 to 60.6, in a noble spirit of compromise and patriotism, met on a common platform to fight the common enemy. But the captious, querulous bores, with them it was rule or ruin; with them it was 60.6 or nothing. Like Miss Killman's egg and her golden leg, "they wouldn't have wood!" Though it leaves all the State in a hail of a fix, we'll go to the Reds on our Sixty and Six!

It is hoped, however, and believed, that by the 11th inst. they will have few to take with them.

The Abduction of Charlie Ross.

Philadelphia Press.

Eight years ago to-day Charlie Ross was spirited away from his home in Washington lane, Germantown. In all the intervening time not the slightest clue to the whereabouts or fate of the child has ever been obtained. His supposed abductors, Mosher and Douglas, were killed at Bay Ridge, while committing a robbery, and while Douglas confessed in his dying agonies that he and Mosher were guilty of the kidnapping, he expired before giving a hint of the fate of the child. Numerous clues have been pursued for the missing boy since then, but none offered any solution of this deepest of mysteries. Ex-Councilman Logan, who has spent the best part of the eight years in an endeavor to recover the lad, still adheres to the belief that Charlie is in the custody of a Frenchman in Baltimore, but Mr. Ross and the officers who worked so diligently in the case have no faith in the theory of Mr. Logan.

The Tripple Cook Gun.

The Indianapolis Journal, of Monday, contained the following: "The Chickasaw Guards, of Memphis, and the Quapaw Guards, of Little Rock, are attracting considerable attention in military circles just now on account of using the three cook gun. This gun is used on account of general order No. 49 from the Adjutant General of the United States army, and not through choice. The companies dislike it because of the extra work and difficult motions its use entails. In loading and firing it has three loud, distinct, sharp clicks. The fact is that it is a surprise to all officers except those in the Government ser-

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vice. The manual, with this gun, with and without the numbers, require about 800 more movements than the all thirteen separate and distinct changes, and they are attracting deserved attention. In loading and firing the cadence is excellent, and when executed by the crack companies mentioned, never fails to elicit rounds of applause. The regulation (three-cock) gun is not as pretty on the parade as the old style gun, with its silver like barrel glistening in the sunlight, but for poetry in the school of the soldier the three-cock waltzes all around the parade ground. Our citizens will have a fair opportunity, during the free-for-all, to note the difference. The companies are ever ready to explain their guns and illustrate the points to all who compliment them with a visit.

Music books, magazines, illustrated papers, etc., bound at the PUBLIC LEDGER bindery, 13 Madison street.

Teutonia Lodge No. 25, K. and L. of M.
THE members of the above Lodge are hereby ordered to present their receipt books to the Finance Committee (Library & Silverware), Nos. 44 and 45 Main street.
WM. BORG, Protector.

MASONIC NOTICE.
ANGLO-A LODGE, No. 156, will work in the E. A. Degree TONIGHT, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock. Prompt. Visiting brothers cordially and fraternally invited.
By order of JOHN BRAMISH, W. M.
D. C. TUCKER, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.
REGULAR meeting of Equity Lodge No. 13, this (FRIDAY) evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall, 298 Second street. A full attendance requested.
A. B. HILL, Recorder.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE PLANTERS, INC., CO.
Memphis, July 7, 1882.
A meeting of the Board of Directors, DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT was declared, payable on demand.

MANHATTAN BANK OF MEMPHIS.
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 5, 1882.
A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Bank a dividend of Five Per Cent

was declared, and ordered credited on the Stock Notes, and that said Notes be cancelled and returned to the makers, the Company's stock being paid in full by said dividend.

July 3, 1882. W. H. MOORE, Secretary. 107 17

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
MANHATTAN BANK OF MEMPHIS.
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 5, 1882.
A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manhattan Bank a dividend of Five Per Cent

was declared, out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on demand.

NAUMICK 34 A S. Acting Cashier. 109 111

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